## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference G5408 PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416			
International application No. PCT/EP2004/004074	International filing date (day/month/year) 16.04.2004				
International Patent Classification (IPC) or na B01J37/02, B01J35/04, B05D7/22	tional classification and IPC				
Applicant UMICORE AG & CO. KG					
		ed by this International Preliminary Examining Article 36.			
3. This report is also accompanied by	6 sheets, including this cover sheet.	• •			
The report is also accompanied by	ANNEXES, comprising:				
a. Sent to the applicant and to	a. Sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 1 sheets, as follows:				
Administrative Instruction	sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this repo and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).				
☐ sheets which supersede beyond the disclosure in Supplemental Box.	e earlier sheets, but which this Author In the international application as filed,	rity considers contain an amendment that goes, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the			
b. (sent to the International Bul sequence listing and/or table	reau aniv) o total of the live .	number of electronic carrier(s)) . containing a			
4. This report contains indications rela	ting to the following items:				
⊠ Box No. I Basis of the opinion					
Box No. II Priority	) /				
_	t of opinion with				
	ror opinion with regard to novelty, inv	ventive step and industrial applicability			
Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention  Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
☐ Box No. VI Certain documents	and orbitalizations supporting such	Statement			
r	he international application				
☑ Box No. VIII Certain observation	ns on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand	Date of completion	on of this report			
17.02.2005	06.09.2005				
Name and mailing address of the international oreliminary examining authority:	Authorized Office				
European Patent Office - P.B. 581 NL-2280 HV Rijswljk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016		31 70 340-1017			

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

.3 1

International application No. PCT/EP2004/004074

	Ro	x No. I Basis of the repor				
	БО	x No. I Basis of the repor				
1.	, Wit	With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
		This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:				
		$\square$ international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))				
		publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)				
		니 international preliminary	examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)			
2.	With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):					
	Des	scription, Pages				
	1-13	3	as originally filed			
	Clai	ims, Numbers				
	2-11	1	as originally filed			
	1		received on 17.02.2005 with letter of 16.02.2005			
	Drav	wings, Sheets				
	1/2,	2/2	as originally filed			
		a sequence listing and/or ar	y related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing			
3.		The amendments have resu	ılted in the cancellation of:			
		☐ the description, pages				
		☐ the claims, Nos.				
		the drawings, sheets/figs				
		the sequence listing (spe				
		any table(s) related to se	equence listing (specify):			
<b>ļ.</b>	□ had Sup	This report has been establi not been made, since they had plemental Box (Rule 70.2(c))	shed as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the			
		☐ the description, pages				
		☐ the claims, Nos.				
		☐ the drawings, sheets/figs☐ the sequence listing (spe	ocific).			
		any table(s) related to se				
	ਲ	II Item 4 applies, so	me or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."			

#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/EP2004/004074

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

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Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

6-10

No: Claims

1-5,11

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

1-11

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-11

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/EP2004/004074

#### Re Item V

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Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: EP-A-1 273 344 (OMG AG & CO KG) 8 January 2003 (2003-01-08)

D2: US-A-3 959 520 (HOYER WILLIAM A ET AL) 25 May 1976 (1976-05-25)

D3: US-A-4 208 454 (LEAL RICHARD A ET AL) 17 June 1980 (1980-06-17)

D4: KOLB W B ET AL: "THE INS AND OUTS OF COATING MONOLITHIC STRUCTURES. \IMPROVE YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF COATING CATALYTIC SUPPORT MATERIALS" CHEMICAL ENGINEERING PROGRESS, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS. NEW YORK, US, vol. 89, no. 2, 1 February 1993 (1993-02-01), pages 61-67, XP000343928 ISSN: 0360-7275

D5: DE 198 22 505 A (VOITH SULZER PAPIERTECH PATENT) 25 November 1999 (1999-11-25)

1.1 It is remarked that due to its formulation it is not evident from claim 1 of the present application that the "determination" in step (b) is performed every time for each individual body that is being coated. Rather this step may be performed only once and then applied to each body being coated. (Also note that the order of steps in claim 1 is not fixed)

As long as this this distinction cannot be made based on the wording of claim 1, the subject-matter of claims 1-5 cannot be considered as being new, for the following reasons:

D1 (cited in the application) discloses a method for coating open-pored bodies (including intrinsically a variation in applied wet coating quantity) by (a) coating the body (channels) with a quantity of coating which is always larger than the target quantity and (c) reducing the difference between actual quantity and target quantity by removing (by suction or blowing out) still wet coating suspension (see paragraphs [0024] and [0030]). The power and duration of the suction or blowing out processes (removal of suspension) until the target uptake is achieved can (b) be determined by a person skilled in the art in a few preliminary trials (see last sentence of paragraph [0042]).

Thus, prior art document D1 makes available all process steps which are the subject-matter of independent claim 1, as well as claims 3,4, and 5 (for the first few bodies after the preliminary trials). D1 also discloses drying and calcination (paragraph [0031]). Claims

1/2 3

- 1-5, therefore, are not novel (Article 33(2) PCT) over D1.
- 1.2 The use of weighing for determining the quantity of coating is one of the few methods for determining this quantity that the skilled person would choose from without applying inventive skill. Claim 6, therefore, lacks inventive step over D1.

The subject-matter of claim 7 appears to involve nothing more than routine trial-and-error to achieve the desired quantity, and can, therefore, not be regarded to involve an inventive step.

The subject-matter of claim 8 (apart from not being clear, see point VIII below) appears to be at least not inventive, since its effects are not clear and because D1 discloses suction from two sides.

Thus, the subject-matter of claims 6-8 lacks an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).

1.3 Claims 9 and 10 suffer from a substantial lack of clarity (see point VIII, below). Nevertheless they appear to be novel (Article 33(2) PCT).

However, they appear not to be inventive (Article 33(3) PCT). Every process has a certain variation from a desired value, and the capacity for optimization of a process to reach a desired target inevitably has a certain precision. It is generally known that it makes no sense to try to reach a target value if the precision of the optimization steps is less than the difference between actual value and target value (one cannot optimize endlessly) and stopping after reaching a threshold (i.e., accepting a certain 'bandwidth' around the target value) is common practice in optimization. Therefore, the subject-matter of claims 9 and 10 does not involve an inventive step.

- 1.4 When wishing to perform the process of claim 6 (lacking inventive step), one will as a minimum, intrinsically need an apparatus with the features of claim 11. Independent claim 11 is therefore considered as not inventive over D1 (Article 33(3) PCT).
- 2. Independent Claim 11 is also considered to lack <u>novelty</u> over D2 and D3 (Article 33(2) PCT)(see passages cited in the Search Report). The systems described therein comprise coating, (re-) suction, and weighing stations and appear not unsuitable for performing the desired process.

#### Re Item VIII

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/EP2004/004074

### Certain observations on the international application

1. Claims 9 and 10 are depending on claim 1. They should, therefore, contain <u>all</u> features of claim 1. However, this is not the case since in claims 9 and 10 step (c) may <u>not</u> be performed, depending on circumstances.

The combination of claims 1, 9 and 10, i.e., the indication that step (c) may also be omitted in certain circumstances, throws doubt upon the intended limitations in independent claim 1. As a result the claims severely lack clarity (Article 6 PCT).

- 2. Claim 8 mentions a 'second end' of the body without claim 7 or claim 1 referring at least to a 'first end', as a result it is not clear what this 'second end' refers to. Claim 8, therefore, lacks clarity (Article 6 PCT).
- 3. Claim 1 is unclear (Article 6 PCT) because of the term "re-suction". This term would imply suction had already taken place before, but such earlier suction cannot be found in claim 1.

VÖSSIUS & PARTNER
PATENTANWÄLTE
SIEBERTSTR. 4
81675 MÜNCHEN

11 6. Feb. 2005

#### Claims

- 1. A method for coating open-pored bodies with at least one coating suspension including, in particular, solids and solutes in a liquid medium, in a quantity in wet state which is to correspond to at least a required target quantity, wherein the coating operation includes a variation in the applied wet coating quantity from one body to the other, the method being characterized by the steps of:
  - (a) coating a body with an actual quantity of the coating suspension, which is always larger than the required target quantity taking the variation of the coating operation into account,
  - (b) determining the difference between the actual quantity and the required target quantity, and
  - (c) reducing the difference between actual quantity and target quantity by removing still wet coating suspension by re-suchou.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein steps (a) to (c) are followed by drying and calcination of the applied coating suspension.
- 3. The method according to claim 2, wherein step (c) includes reducing the difference between actual quantity and target quantity by re-suction from one end of the body using an intensity and/or duration matched with the magnitude of the differential quantity.
- 4. The method according to claim 3, wherein intensity and/ or duration of re-suction are selected from tables of values for the measured actual quantity established in preliminary tests.